

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1234
FOR ANSWER ON 24/07/2017

ACCIDENTS AT STEEL PLANTS

1234. SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any report of accidents and casualty in the steel plants of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, plant-wise;
- (c) the action taken and the compensation paid to the families by the companies therefor; and
- (d) the corrective steps taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such accidents?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR STEEL

(SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI)

(a)&(b): A statement showing details of accidents which occurred in different public sector steel plants of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) during the last three years and the current year is **annexed**. The accidents at these plants have occurred due to reasons such as fall from height, gas poisoning, electrocution, burn injury, fire/explosion etc.

Steel is a deregulated sector. There are a large number of steel factories/plants in the country. Therefore in regard to the private steel sector, the requisite data/information is not maintained by the Ministry of Steel.

(c) In case of fatal accidents of regular employees, the compensation is given as per the law/company policy. SAIL and RINL provide compensation to their employees in case of death/disablement due to accident arising out of and in course of employment as per The Employees' Compensation Act, Employee Family Benefit Scheme and company policy. In case of contract labour, compensation/dependent benefit is paid under the Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) by the ESI Corporation. SAIL and RINL have paid approximately Rs.6,47,39,146/- as compensation to the injured persons and families of deceased during 2014-2017.

(d) Both SAIL and RINL have taken a number of measures to avoid occurrence of accidents. These measures, inter-alia, include adherence to maintenance schedule, thrust on systematic approach to safety management, strict adherence to safety procedures, regular inspection, mandatory training and special training on safety awareness, conduct of safety audit, enforcing use of personal protection equipment and proper implementation of emergency plan prepared as per the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 etc.

Annexure**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1234 FOR ANSWER ON 24.07.2017 BY SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI REGARDING ACCIDENTS AT STEEL PLANTS.**

Statement showing details of accidents which occurred in different public sector steel plants and units of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) during the last three years and the current year (plant-wise).

Plants / Units	Fatal Accidents (Fatality)				Other reportable accidents (excluding fatal accidents)			
	2014	2015	2016	2017 (till 17.07.2017)	2014	2015	2016	2017 (till June 2017)
STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED (SAIL)								
Bhilai Steel Plant (Chhattisgarh)	8	3	3	1	11	13	3	8
Durgapur Steel Plant(West Bengal)	4	5	1	0	2	2	0	0
Rourkela Steel Plant(Odisha)	2	6	2	1	1	2	3	3
Bokaro Steel Plant(Jharkhand)	2	1	2	0	8	7	3	1
IISCO Steel Plant(West Bengal)	8	0	1	6	29	8	1	1
Alloy Steel Plant(West Bengal)	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Salem Steel Plant(Tamil Nadu)	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0
Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant(Karnataka)	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0
Chandrapur Ferro Alloys Plant (Maharashtra)	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
Stock yard	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Raw Material Division (Mines)(Odisha)	1	2	0	0	3	2	1	1
Bhilai Mines(Chhattisgarh)	0	1	1	0	10	7	10	3
Collieries (Jharkhand)	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1
SAIL Refractory Unit (Chhattisgarh)	0	0	0	0	10	4	1	0
Total (SAIL)	27	20	11	8	86	53	31	20
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	05	04	06	0	14	13	10	2
GRAND TOTAL	32	24	17	8	100	66	41	22